

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. An organic light emitting device, comprising:
 - a) a substrate;
 - b) an anode and a cathode disposed over the substrate;
 - c) a luminescent layer disposed between the anode and the cathode wherein the luminescent layer includes a host and at least one dopant;
 - d) the host of the luminescent layer being selected to include a solid organic material comprising a mixture of at least two components wherein:
 - i) the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure or at least one mono-aza-perylene or poly-aza-perylene ring structure that is capable of transporting either electrons or holes or both and is capable of forming both monomer state and an aggregate state and further is capable of forming the aggregate state either in the ground electronic state or in the excited electronic state that results in a different absorption or emission spectrum or both relative to the absorption or emission spectrum or both of the monomer state, respectively, or the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure or at least one mono-aza-perylene or poly-aza-perylene ring structure that is capable of forming the aggregate state whose presence results in a quantum yield of luminescence of the monomer state being different relative to the quantum yield of luminescence of the monomer state in the absence of the aggregate state, and
 - ii) the second component of the mixture is an organic compound that upon mixing with the first host component is capable of forming a continuous and substantially pin-hole-free layer; and
 - e) the dopant of the luminescent layer being selected to produce light from the light emitting device.

2. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the aggregate state is a dimer in either ground electronic state or excited electronic state.
3. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the aggregate state is crystalline.
4. The organic light emitting device of claim 3 wherein the aggregate state is a microcrystalline or nanocrystalline domain.
5. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is an organic compound that is nonpolar.
6. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is an organic compound that includes a benzenoid hydrocarbon.
7. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is an organic compound that includes a heterocycle.
8. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component is an organic compound that is more polar than the first component.
9. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is an organic compound having an energy gap greater than 1.5 electron volts.
10. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component is an organic compound having an energy gap greater than 1.5 electron volts.

11. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component constitutes at least 1 volume % of the luminescent layer.
12. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component constitutes at least 1 volume % of the luminescent layer.
13. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant has an energy gap less than or equal to those of the first component and the second component.
14. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is a fluorescent dye.
15. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is a phosphorescent dye.
16. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant concentration in the luminescent layer is between 0 and 10% by volume.
17. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted perylene.
18. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted benzoperylene.
19. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted naphthoperylene.
20. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzoperylene.

21. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted tribenzoperylene.
22. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted tetrabenzoperylene.
23. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzo[b,k]perylene.
24. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted dinaphthoperylene.
25. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted tribenzo[b,ghi,k]perylene.
26. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted benzo[ghi]perylene.
27. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted coronene.
28. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzo[cd,lm]perylene (peropyrene).
29. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted tribenzo[b,n,pqr]perylene.
30. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted ovalene.

31. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted phenanthroperylene.

32. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted pyrenoperylene.

33. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted benzo[a]coronene.

34. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzocoronene.

35. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted tribenzocoronene.

36. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted tetrabenzocoronene.

37. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted hexabenzocoronene.

38. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted naphthocoronene.

39. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted dinaphthocoronene.

40. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted triphenylenoperylene.

41. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted peryloperylene.

42. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted hexa-peri-benzocoronene (hexabenzob[bc,ef,hi,kl,no,qr]coronene).

43. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted benzovalene.

44. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzob[b,pqr]perylene.

45. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzob[ij,rst]phenanthro[9,10,1,2-defg]pentaphene.

46. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component is a PAH compound that can be drawn using only fully aromatic benzene rings so as to form graphite-like segments or a derivative thereof.

47. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component includes a benzenoid hydrocarbon or a derivative thereof substituted with a donor or an acceptor moiety or both.

48. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component includes a benzenoid hydrocarbon or a derivative thereof substituted with a donor or an acceptor moiety or both.

49. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component includes an oxinoid compound.

50. The organic light emitting device of claim 49 wherein the second component includes AlQ_3 , GaQ_3 , InQ_3 , ScQ_3 , ZnQ_2 , BeBq_2 (bis(10-hydroxybenzo[*h*]quinolinato)beryllium), $\text{Al}(4\text{-MeQ})_3$, $\text{Al}(2\text{-MeQ})_3$, $\text{Al}(2,4\text{-Me}_2\text{Q})_3$, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}(2\text{-MeQ})_4$, $\text{Ga}(4\text{-MeQ})_3$, $\text{Ga}(2\text{-MeQ})_3$, $\text{Ga}(2,4\text{-Me}_2\text{Q})_3$, $\text{Mg}(2\text{-MeQ})_2$, or $\text{Al}(2\text{-MeQ})_2(\text{X})$ where X is any aryloxy, alkoxy, arylcarboxylate, and heterocyclic carboxylate group.

51. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component includes a substituted or unsubstituted anthracene moiety.

52. The organic light emitting device of claim 51 wherein the second component is selected from:

2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-9,10-bis(2-naphthalenyl)anthracene (TBADN);

9,10-bis(2-naphthalenyl)anthracene (ADN);

9,10-bis(1-naphthalenyl)anthracene;

9,10-Bis[4-(2,2-diphenylethenyl)phenyl]anthracene;

9,10-Bis([1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-5'-yl)anthracene;

9,9'-Bianthracene;

10,10'-Diphenyl-9,9'-bianthracene;

10,10'-Bis([1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-5'-yl)-9,9'-bianthracene;

2,2'-Bianthracene;

9,9',10,10'-Tetraphenyl-2,2'-bianthracene;

9,10-Bis(2-phenylethenyl)anthracene; or

9-Phenyl-10-(phenylethynyl)anthracene.

53. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component includes an amine moiety.

54. The organic light emitting device of claim 53 wherein the second component is selected from:

N,N'-Bis(N'',N''-diphenylaminonaphthalen-5-yl)-N,N'-diphenyl-1,5-diaminonaphthalene (CAS 503624-47-3);
 1,1-Bis(4-di-*p*-tolylaminophenyl)-4-phenylcyclohexane;
 1,1-Bis(4-di-*p*-tolylaminophenyl)cyclohexane;
 1,5-Bis[N-(2-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]naphthalene;
 1,5-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]naphthalene;
 2,6-Bis(di-*p*-tolylamino)naphthalene;
 2,6-Bis[di-(1-naphthyl)amino]naphthalene;
 2,6-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-(2-naphthyl)amino]naphthalene;
 2,6-Bis[N,N-di(2-naphthyl)amine]fluorene;
 4-(di-*p*-tolylamino)-4'-[4(di-*p*-tolylamino)-styryl]stilbene;
 4,4''-Bis[N-(1-anthryl)-N-phenylamino]-*p*-terphenyl;
 4,4''-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]*p*-terphenyl;
 4,4',4''-tris[(3-methylphenyl)phenylamino]triphenylamine;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-(2-naphthyl)amino]biphenyl (TNB);
 4,4'-Bis[N-(3-methylphenyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl (TPD);
 4,4'-Bis(diphenylamino)quadriphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(1-coronenyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl (NPB);
 4,4'-Bis[N-(2-naphthacenyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(2-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(2-perylenyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(2-phenanthryl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(2-pyrenyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(3-acenaphthenyl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(8-fluoranthryl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-(9-anthryl)-N-phenylamino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis[N-phenyl-N-(2-pyrenyl)amino]biphenyl;
 4,4'-Bis{N-phenyl-N-[4-(1-naphthyl)-phenyl]amino}biphenyl;
 Bis(4-dimethylamino-2-methylphenyl)-phenylmethane;
 N,N,N',N'-Tetra(2-naphthyl)-4,4''-diamino-*p*-terphenyl;
 N,N,N',N'-Tetraphenyl-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl;

N,N,N',N'-Tetra-*p*-tolyl-4-4'-diaminobiphenyl;
 N,N,N',N'-tetra-1-naphthyl-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl;
 N,N,N-Tri(*p*-tolyl)amine;
 N,N'-di-1-naphthalenyl-N,N'-diphenyl-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl; or
 N-Phenylcarbazole

55. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component includes a substituted or unsubstituted fluorene moiety.

56. The organic light emitting device of claim 55 wherein the second component is selected from:

2,2',7,7'-Tetraphenyl-9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluorene];
 2,2',7,7'-Tetra-2-phenanthrenyl-9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluorene];
 2,2'-Bis (4-N,N-diphenylaminophenyl)-9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluorene] (CAS 503307-40-2);
 4'-Phenyl-spiro[fluorene-9,6'-[6H]indeno[1,2-j]fluoranthene];
 2,3,4-Triphenyl-9,9'-spirobifluorene;
 11,11'-Spirobi[11H-benzo[b]fluorene];
 9,9'-Spirobi[9H-fluorene]-2,2'-diamine;
 9,9'-Spirobi[9H-fluorene]-2,2'-dicarbonitrile;
 2',7'-Bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetraphenyl-9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluorene]-2,7-diamine;
 9,9,9',9',9'',9''-Hexaphenyl-2,2':7',2''-ter-9H-fluorene;
 2,7-Bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluorene];
 2,2',7,7'-tetra-2-Naphthalenyl-9,9'-spirobi[9H-fluorene]; or
 9,9'-[(2,7-Diphenyl-9H-fluorene-9-ylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis-anthracene.

57. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component includes a substituted or unsubstituted naphthacene moiety.

58. The organic light emitting device of claim 57 wherein the second component is selected from:

- 5,6,11,12-Tetraphenylnaphthacene (rubrene);
- 5,12-Bis(2-naphthyl)-6,11-diphenyltetracene;
- 5,12-Bis(2-mesityl)-6,11-diphenyltetracene;
- 5,12-Bis(1-naphthyl)-6,11-diphenyltetracene;
- 5,6,11,12-Tetrakis(2-naphthyl)tetracene;
- 10,10'-[(6,11-Diphenyl-5,12-naphthacenediyl)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H,5H-benzothiazolo[5,6,7-ij]quinolizine;
- 9,10,15,16-Tetraphenyl-dibenzo[a,c]naphthacene;
- 5,6,13,14-Tetraphenylpentacene;
- 4,4'-(8,9-Dimethyl-5,6,7,10,11,12-hexaphenyl-1,4-naphthacenediyl)bis-benzonitrile;
- 4,4'-(8,9-Dimethoxy-5,6,7,10,11,12-hexaphenyl-1,4-naphthacenediyl)bis[N,N-diphenylbenzenamine];
- 1,2,3,5,6,11,12-Heptaphenylnaphthacene;
- 1,4,5,6,7,10,11,12-Octaphenylnaphthacene;
- 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4'-N,N-diphenylaminophenyl)naphthacene;
- 7,8,15,16-Tetraphenyl-benzo[a]pentacene;
- 2,3,5,6,11,12-Hexaphenylnaphthacene;
- 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4'-cyanophenyl)naphthacene;
- 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4'-(2-thienyl)phenyl)naphthacene; or
- 9,10,19,20-Tetraphenyl-tetrabenzo[a,c,j,l]naphthacene.

59. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the second component is a substituted or unsubstituted benzoxazolyl moiety, a substituted or unsubstituted benzthiozolyl moiety or a substituted or unsubstituted benzimidazolyl moiety.

60. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted DCM class moiety.

61. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes DCM, DCJ, DCJT, DCJTE, DCJTP, DCJTBz, DCJTB, or DCJTMes.

62. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted perflanthene moiety.

63. The organic light emitting device of claim 62 wherein the dopant includes Red 2.

64. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted coumarin moiety:

65. The organic light emitting device of claim 64 wherein the dopant includes C-6, C-545T, or C-525T.

66. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted quinacridone moiety.

67. The organic light emitting device of claim 66 wherein the dopant includes QA, DMQA, CFDMQA, or DPQA.

68. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted DPMB moiety.

69. The organic light emitting device of claim 68 wherein the dopant includes DPMB 1, DPMB 2, or DPMB 3.

70. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted indenoperylene moiety.

71. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes Yellow-green 2.

72. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted naphthacene moiety.

73. The organic light emitting device of claim 72 wherein the dopant includes:

5,6,11,12-Tetraphenylnaphthacene (rubrene);
 2,2'-[(6,11-diphenyl-5,12-naphthacenediyl)di-4,1-phenylene]bis(6-methylbenzothiazole) (Orange 2);
 5,12-Bis(2-mesityl)-6,11-diphenyltetracene;
 5,6,11,12-Tetrakis(2-naphthyl)tetracene;
 10,10'-[(6,11-Diphenyl-5,12-naphthacenediyl)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H,5H-benzothiazolo[5,6,7-ij]quinolizine];
 5,6,13,14-Tetraphenylpentacene;
 4,4'-(8,9-Dimethoxy-5,6,7,10,11,12-hexaphenyl-1,4-naphthacenediyl)bis[N,N-diphenylbenzenamine];
 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4'-N,N-diphenylaminophenyl)naphthacene;
 7,8,15,16-Tetraphenyl-benzo[a]pentacene; or
 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4'-cyanophenyl)naphthacene.

74. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted BASB moiety.

75. The organic light emitting device of claim 74 wherein the dopant includes:

4-(Diphenylamino)-4'-[4-(diphenylamino)styryl]stilbene;
 4-(Di-p-Tolylamino)-4'-[(di-p-tolylamino)styryl]stilbene (Blue-green 2);
 4,4'-[(2,5-Dimethoxy-1,4-phenylene)di-2,1-ethenediyl]bis[N,N-bis(4-methylphenyl)benzenamine];

4,4'-(1,4-Naphthalenediyl-di-2,1-ethenediyl)bis[N,N-bis(4-methylphenyl)benzenamine];

3,3'-(1,4-Phenylenedi-2,1-ethenediyl)bis[9-(4-ethylphenyl)-9H-carbazole];

4,4'-(1,4-Phenylenedi-2,1-ethenediyl)bis[N,N-diphenyl-1-naphthalenamine];

4,4'-[1,4-Phenylenebis(2-phenyl-2,1-ethenediyl)]bis[N,N-diphenylbenzenamine];

4,4',4''-(1,2,4-Benzenetriyltri-2,1-ethenediyl)tris[N,N-diphenylbenzenamine];

9,10-Bis[4-(di-p-tolylamino)styryl]anthracene; or

α,α' -(1,4-Phenylenedimethyldiyl)bis[4-(diphenylamino)-1-naphthaleneacetonitrile].

76. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted perylene.

77. The organic light emitting device of claim 76 wherein the dopant includes:

Perylene;

2,5,8,11-Tetra-tert-butylperylene (TBP);

2,8-Di-tert-Butylperylene;

Ovalene;

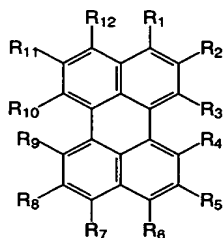
Dibenzo[b,ghi]perylene; or

Dibenzo[b,k]perylene.

78. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the dopant includes a substituted or unsubstituted ADPMB moiety.

79. The organic light emitting device of claim 78 wherein the dopant includes: Blue 2, ADPMB 1, or ADPMB 2.

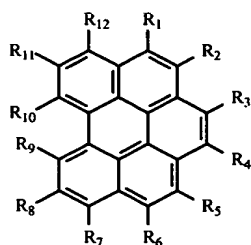
80. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₂ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₂ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₂ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

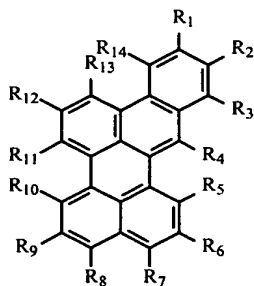
81. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₂ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₂ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₂ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

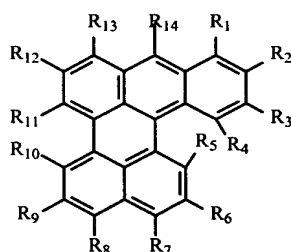
82. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{14} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{14} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{14} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

83. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

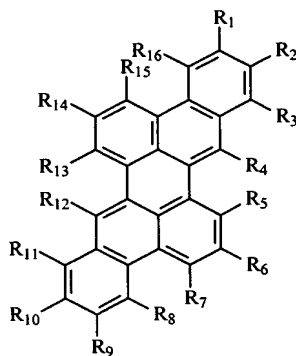


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{14} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle

containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

84. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

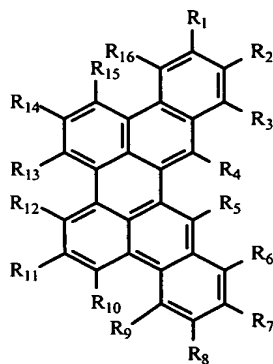


wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-,

fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

85. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

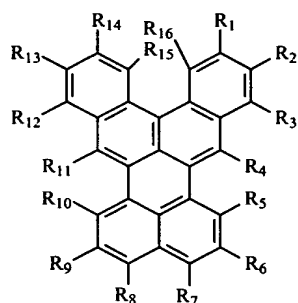


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP,

4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

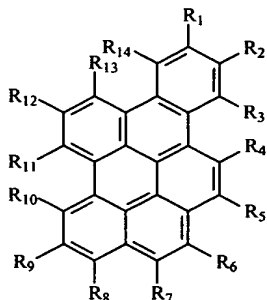
86. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

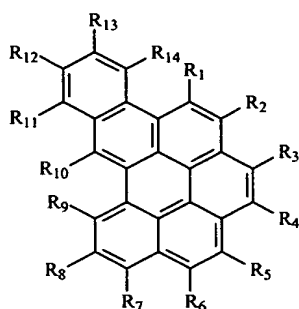
87. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₄ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

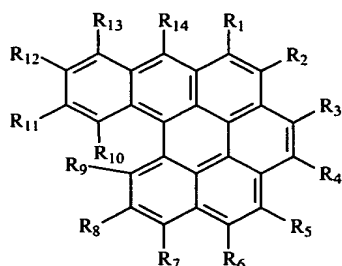
88. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₄ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

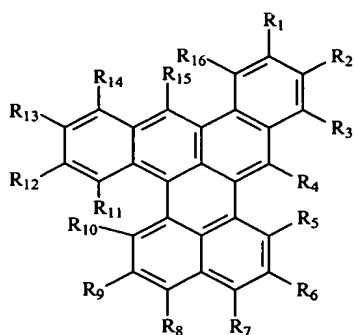
89. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₄ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

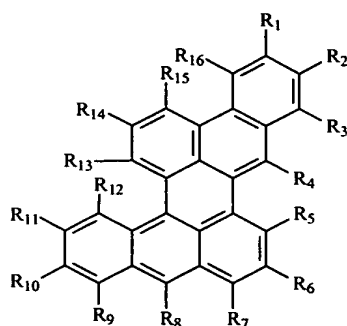
90. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

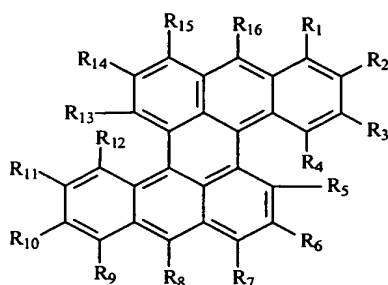
91. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

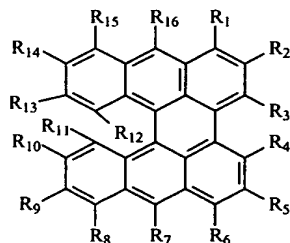
92. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

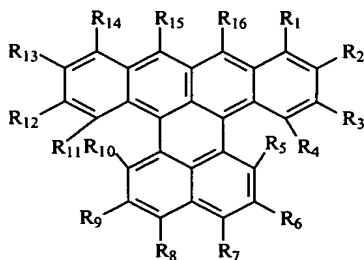
93. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

94. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

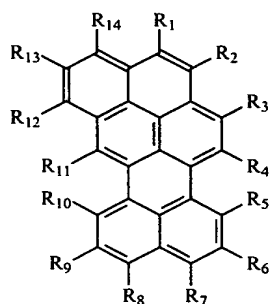


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24

carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

95. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

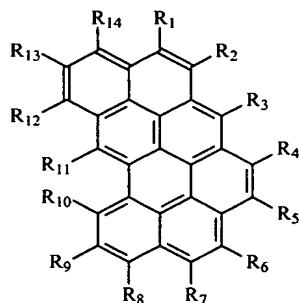


wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₄ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-,

fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{14} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

96. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

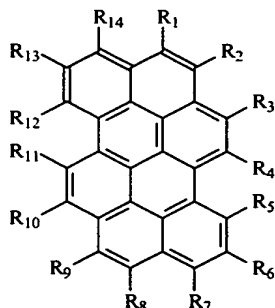


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{14} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{14} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{14} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-

FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

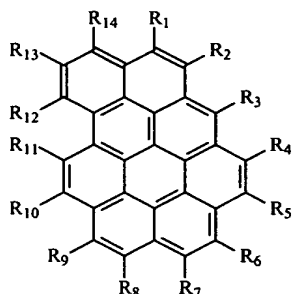
97. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₄ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

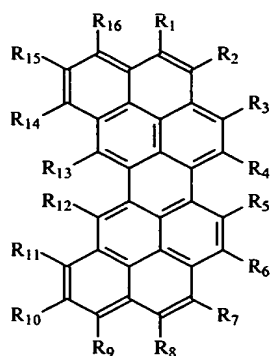
98. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₄ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

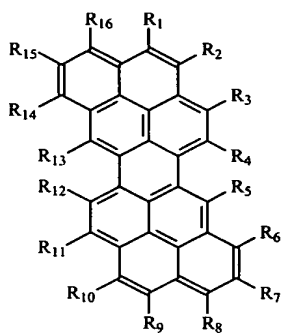
99. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

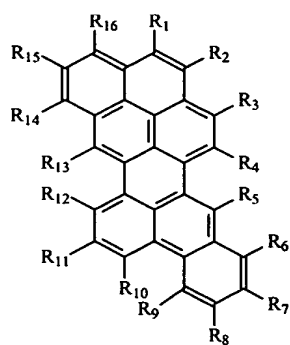
100. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

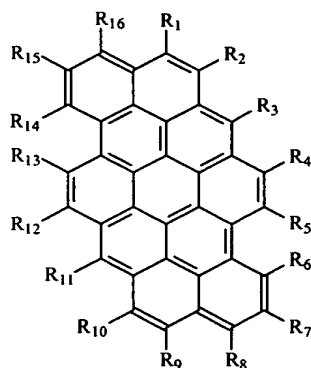
101. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

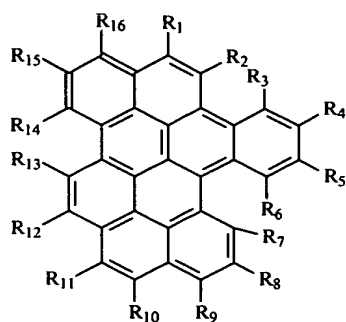
102. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

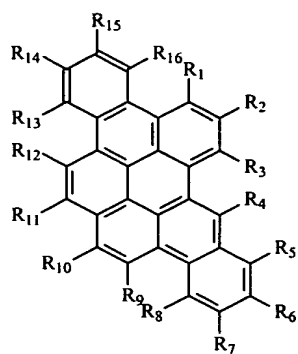
103. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

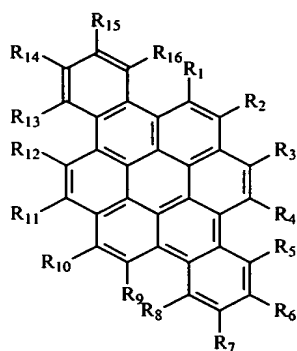
104. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

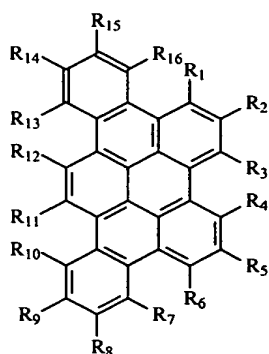
105. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

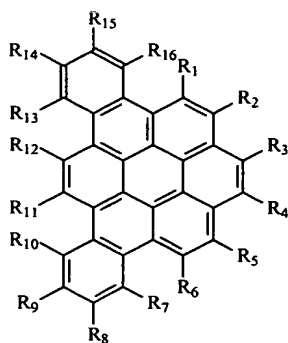
106. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

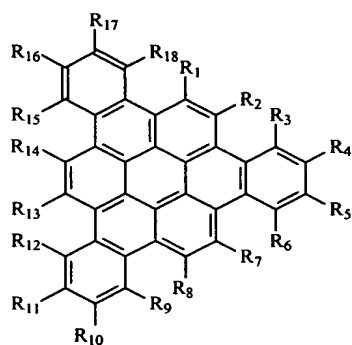
107. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

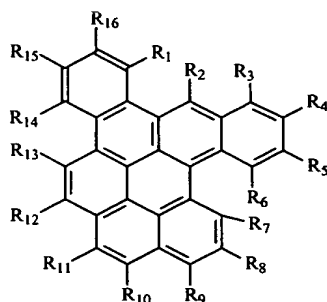
108. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₈ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

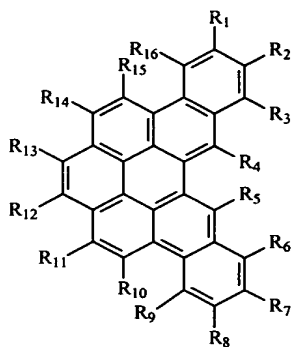
109. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

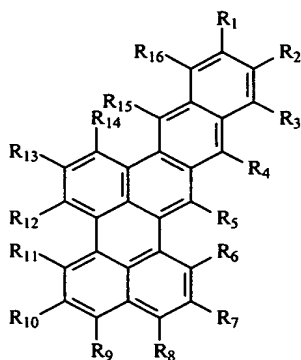
110. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

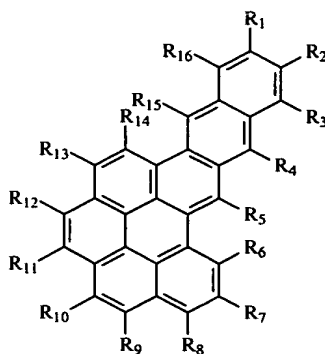
111. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

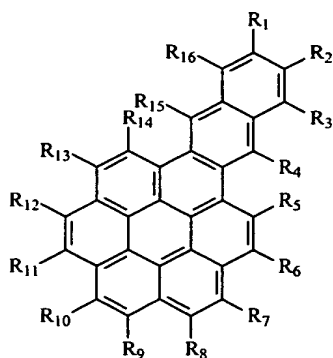
112. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

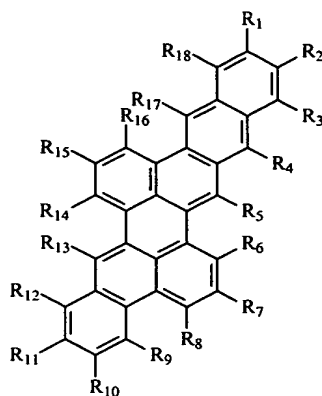
113. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

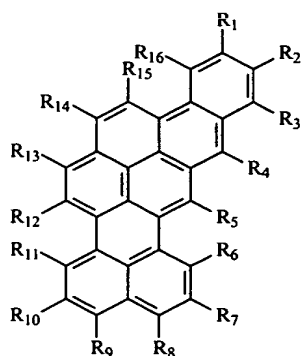
114. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₈ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

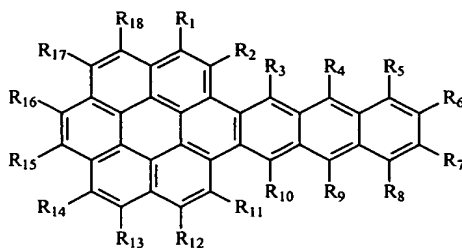
115. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

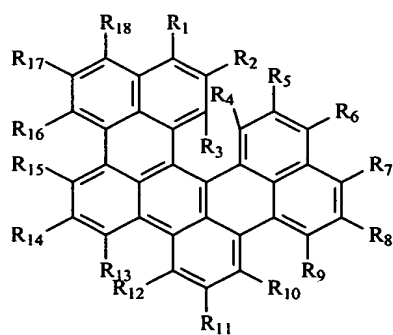
116. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₈ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

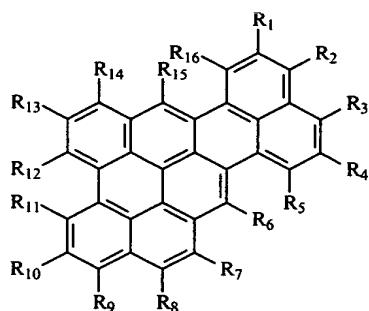
117. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₈ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

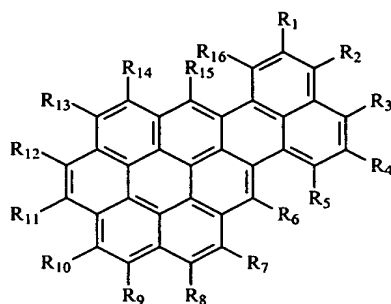
118. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

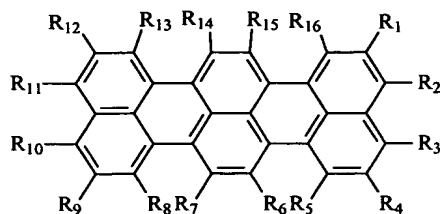
119. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

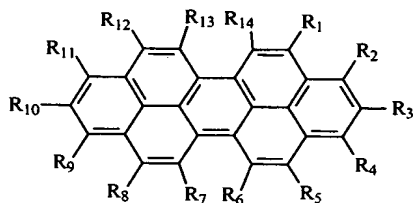
120. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

121. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

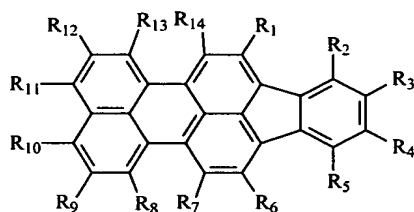


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{14} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one

sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{14} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{14} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

122. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

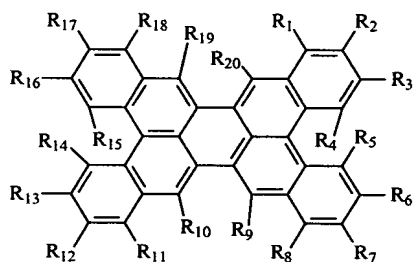


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{14} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{14} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{14} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

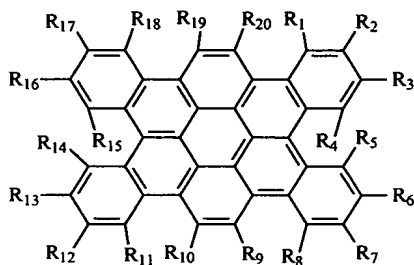
123. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₂₀ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₂₀ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₂₀ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

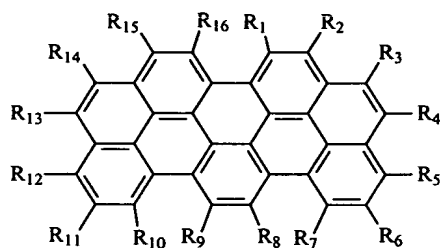
124. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{20} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{20} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{20} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

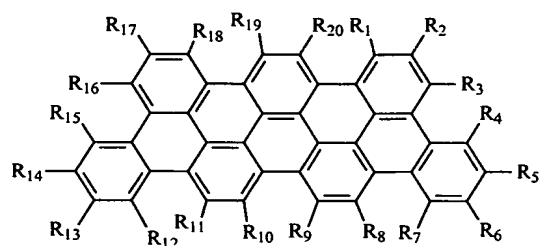
125. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

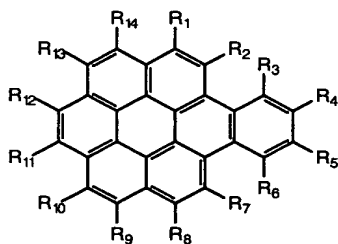
126. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{20} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{20} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{20} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

127. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

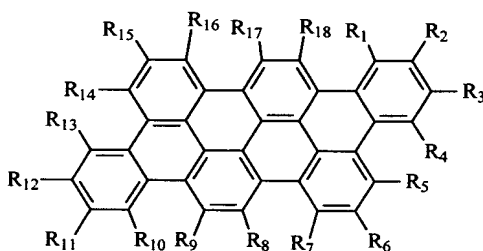


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{14} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle

containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

128. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

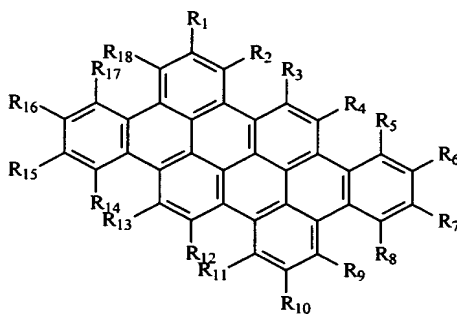


wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₈ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form a 1,2-benzo,

1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

129. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

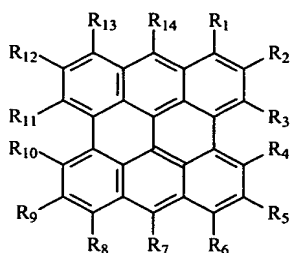


wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₈ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-

FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

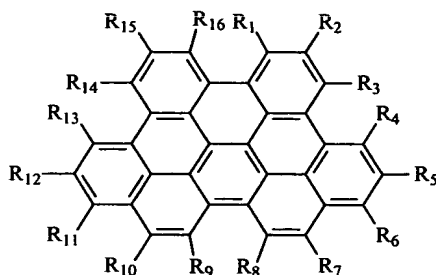
130. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₄ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

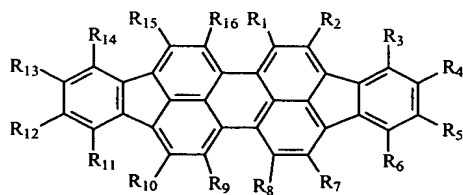
131. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

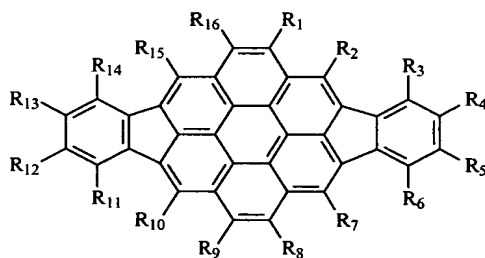
132. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

133. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

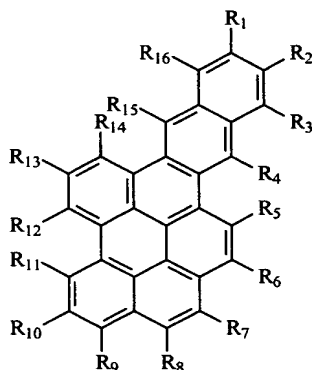


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle

containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

134. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

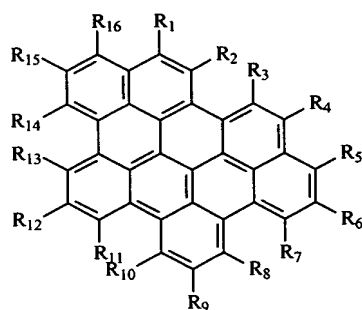


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16}

substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

135. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:

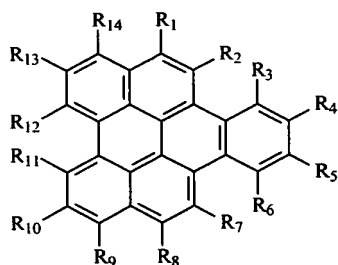


wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-

PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

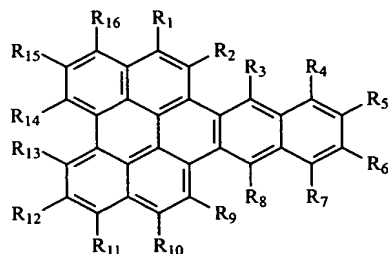
136. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₄ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

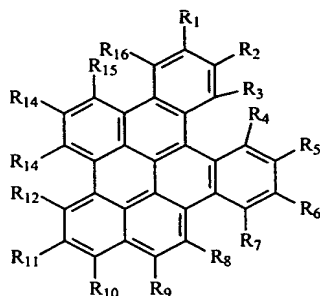
137. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

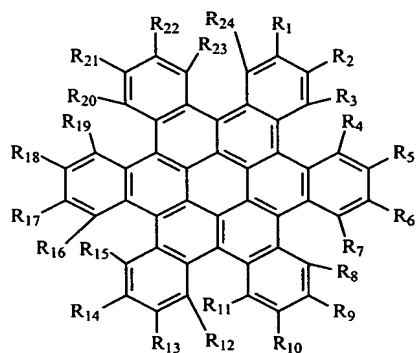
138. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{16} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{16} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{16} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

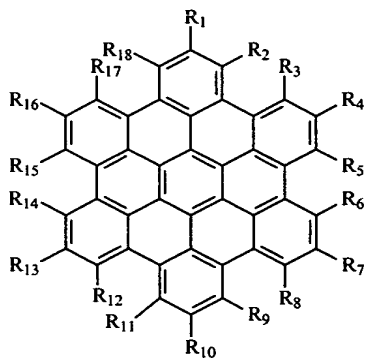
139. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₂₄ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₂₄ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₂₄ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

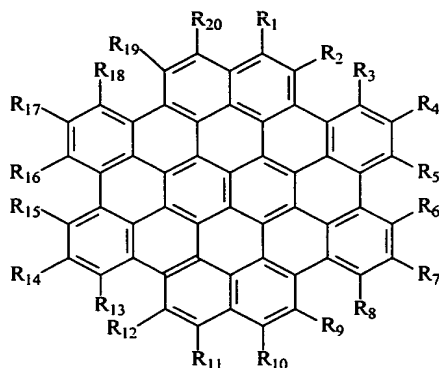
140. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₈ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₈ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

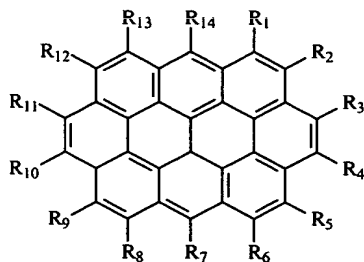
141. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₂₀ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₂₀ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₂₀ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

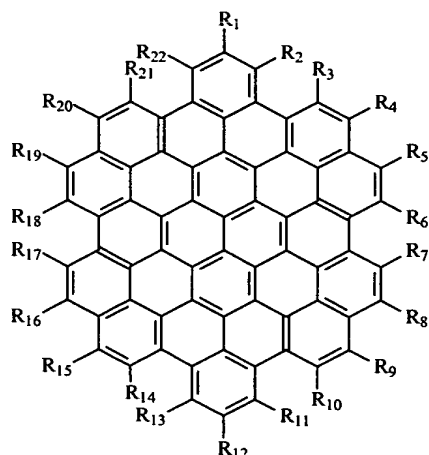
142. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{14} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{14} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{14} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

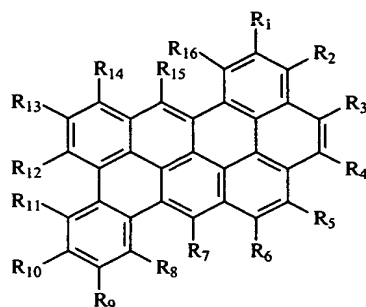
143. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R_1 through R_{22} are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R_1 through R_{22} substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R_1 through R_{22} substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

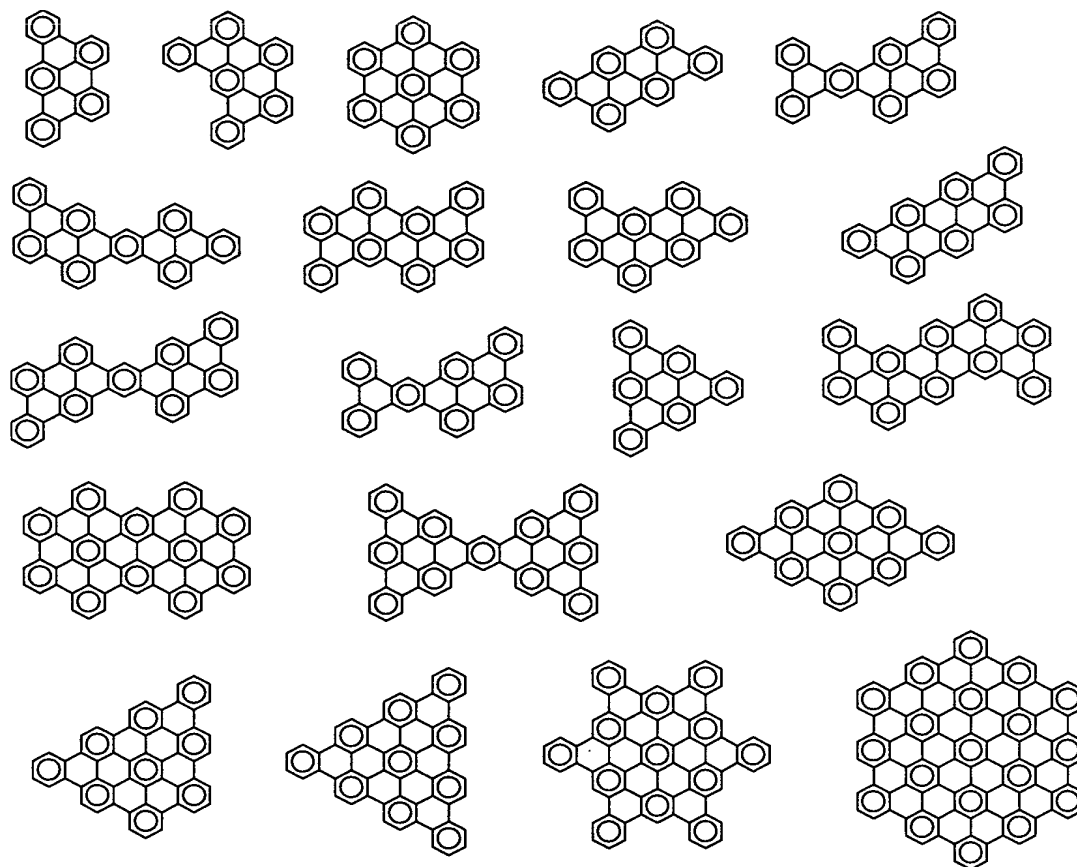
144. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that has the formula:



wherein:

substituents R₁ through R₁₆ are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two R₁ through R₁₆ substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

145. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that can be drawn using only fully aromatic benzene rings so as to form graphite-like segments:



wherein:

substituents in each position for each compound and analogous compounds of the homological series are each individually hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, alkoxy, aryloxy, diarylamino, arylalkylamino, dialkylamino, trialkylsilyl, triarylsilyl, diarylalkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, keto, dicyanomethyl, alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, alkynyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, substituted aryl, heterocycle containing at least one nitrogen atom, or at least one oxygen atom, or at least one sulfur atom, or at least one boron atom, or at least one phosphorus atom, or at least one silicon atom, or any combination thereof; or any two adjacent substituents form an annelated benzo-, naphtho-, anthra-, phenanthro-, fluorantheno-, pyreno-, triphenyleno-, or peryleno- substituent or its alkyl or aryl substituted derivative; or any two substituents form a 1,2-benzo, 1,2-naphtho, 2,3-naphtho, 1,8-naphtho, 1,2-anthraceno, 2,3-anthraceno, 2,2'-BP, 4,5-PhAn, 1,12-TriP, 1,12-Per, 9,10-

PhAn, 1,9-An, 1,10-PhAn, 2,3-PhAn, 1,2-PhAn, 1,10-Pyr, 1,2-Pyr, 2,3-Per, 3,4-FlAn, 2,3-FlAn, 1,2-FlAn, 3,4-Per, 7,8-FlAn, 8,9-FlAn, 2,3-TriP, 1,2-TriP, ace, or indeno substituent or their alkyl or aryl substituted derivative.

146. The organic light emitting device of claim 1 wherein the first component of the mixture is an organic compound containing at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure that is any of the compounds 1 through 417.

147. An organic light emitting device comprises a substrate, an anode and a cathode disposed over the substrate, and a luminescent layer disposed between the anode and the cathode wherein the luminescent layer includes a host and at least one dopant, the host of the luminescent layer is selected to include a solid organic material comprising a mixture of at least two components, one of which contains at least one perylene carbocyclic ring structure or at least one mono-aza-perylene or poly-aza-perylene ring structure and is capable of forming both monomer state and an aggregate state.